(c) The total import of edible oils as given by the Solvent Extractors Association of India, Mumbai during 2007-08 (November to October) is 56.08 Lakh tons (5.61 MT) and estimated import for 2008-09 is 65.66 Lakh tons (6.57 MT).

(d) The import duty structure of edible oils is reviewed by the Government from time to time in order to harmonize the interest of farmers, consumers, processors and at the same time regulate the import of edible oils to stabilize the prices and availability. As the domestic production of edible oils is not sufficient to meet the country's demand, therefore, about 40% of edible oils requirement is met through imports.

(e) India is a net edible oil importer and buys palm oil from Indonesia, Malaysia and Soya oil from Brazil and Argentina.

(f) The import of palm oil from Indonesia and Malaysia.

(in lakh tons)

Country	Jan-Dec 2008
Indonesia	48.13
Malaysia	9.71

Import of Soyabean oil from Argentina and Brazil.

(in lakh tons)

Country	Jan-Dec 2008
Argentina	6.27
Brazil	1.72

SOURCE : Oil World Annual 2009

Requirement of wheat and rice for Kerala

1555. SHRI P.R. RAJAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total requirement of rice and wheat for PDS for the State of Kerala for the financial year 2008-09, separately for BPL and APL families;

(b) what is actual allotment of rice and wheat made during the year 2008-09 for BPL and APL family; and

(c) what is the present requirement for the year 2009-10 and the quantity proposed to be supplied during each month from July, 2009 onwards alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Allocations of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) are made for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families and Above Poverty Line (APL) families on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of the Planning Commission projected on the population estimates of the Registrar General

of India as on 01.03.2000, or the number of families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by State/UT Government, whichever is less. Accordingly, allocations of foodgrains are made @ 35 kg. per family per month for all accepted number of 15.54 lakh BPL/AAY families in the State of Kerala. Allocations under APL category are made depending upon the availability of stocks of foodgrains in Central Pool and past offtake. Presently allocations under APL are made @ 10.5 kg. per family per month to Kerala.

Allocations of foodgrains under TPDS are based on the above norms and not on requirement of the States. In 2008-09, allocation of rice for APL category was initially made on the basis of average offtake in the previous two years i.e. 2006-07 and 2007-08. However, allocation of wheat was made at 2007-08 level. Subsequently, considering the request of State Government Kerala and availability of foodgrains in central pool, adhoc/additional allocations have been made at APL rate to the State from time to time during 2008-09. Allocations of foodgrains (rice and wheat) made to Kerala under BPL, AAY and APL families for 2008-09 are as under:

(In thousand tons)

Category	Rice	Wheat	Total
AAY	250.260	0	250.260
BPL	318.792	83.556	402.348
BPL+AAY	569.052	83.556	652.608
APL	350.672	161.324	511.996

Monthly allocations of foodgrains made under BPL/AAY and APL categories from July 2009 onwards are as under:

(in thousand tons)

	AAY	BPL	Total of AAY/BPL	APL		Total of APL
				Normal	Additional	
Rice	20.855	26.566	47.421	17.056	19.00	36.056
Wheat	0	6.963	6.963	11.777	-	11.777
Total	20.855	33.529	54.384	28.833	19.00	47.833

Bogus ration cards

1556. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether prevalence of large number of bogus ration cards in different States such as Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, whether Government has any vigilance reports to show approximately how many such cards may be under issue in entire country, State-wise;

(c) what may be quantity of different ration items being misused due to such bogus cards; and